

The species seems somewhat intermediate between *Tonicella* and *Trachydermon*, with a leaning toward the former, while it seems to be most nearly related specifically to *Tonicella marmorea* of Fabricius.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE IV.

Fig. 1. Middle valve, interior, from below; 2. The same valve from above; 3. Front valve from above; 6. The same valve from below; 4. The tail valve from above; 5. The same valve from below; owing to the spongy condition of the margin the artist has slightly exaggerated some of the vertical striæ so that they are liable to be taken for true notches, the number of which is as stated in the diagnosis above. All the figures are considerably magnified, and to a uniform scale.

A NEW BRACKISH-WATER SNAIL FROM NEW ENGLAND.

BY HENRY A. PILSBRY.

Mr. Owen Bryant collected at Cohasset, Massachusetts, the past summer, specimens of an Amnicoloid snail which appears to be undescribed. It was found living in company with *Paludestrina minuta* (*Rissoa minuta* of authors) and *Odostomia impressa*.

PALUDESTRINA SALSA n. sp. Pl. III, fig. 10.

Shell very thin, perforate, oblong-conic, about the shape of *Amnicola lustrica*; corneous-gray or a little greenish; the surface having the luster of a dull silk, very finely striatulate, weakly decussated with faint spiral striæ.

Whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$, moderately convex, with the suture impressed but not so deep as is usual in *Amnicola* or *Paludestrina*. Aperture ovate, a little less than half as long as the shell, subvertical. Peristome thin and sharp, a little sinuous, the outer lip being somewhat retracted below its upper insertion; columellar margin concave, thin; the inner margin adnate, thin and straightened for a short distance near the upper angle of the aperture. Length 3.1, diam. 2, length of aperture 1.5 mm.

Cohasset, Mass. Cotypes in collections of the A. N. S. Phila. (no. 90445), Boston Society of Natural History, and Owen Bryant.

Compared with the common *P. minuta* (Totten), this new species differs in its more broadly conic shape, less deep sutures and larger

last whorl and aperture. Moreover, the apex, in all the specimens seen, is perfect, while *P. minuta* is almost invariably eroded above, several whorls being lost from the tip in adult specimens.

CARYCHIUM NANNODES N. SP.

BY GEO. H. CLAPP.

In shape this species (Plate III, figs. 7, 8, 9) resembles *C. exile*, being long and slender, but differs in being absolutely smooth, *without any trace of growth lines*, even when magnified 60 diameters; under high magnification the surface shows a faint granulation; color waxy-white, transparent, the columellar fold showing distinctly through the shell; whorls about $4\frac{1}{2}$, regularly tapering from the body-whorl to the apex; sutures deep, whorls slightly shouldered; lip wide and well reflected especially at the columella where it forms a distinct umbilical chink, outer curve of lip decidedly flattened, hardly thickened within; viewed from the back the lip is more squared below than in *exile* and *exiguum*; upper columellar fold of good size, lower one almost obsolete.

Length 1.4, diameter 0.5 mm.

Collected by Herbert H. Smith on Monte Sano, about 5 miles east of Huntsville, Ala. "Abundant among leaves in a shady ditch in damp forest near the top." (H. H. S.) Altitude about 1600 ft.

Types No. 5401 of my collection and cotypes in collections of Acad. Nat. Sci., Bryant Walker and T. H. Aldrich.

This is a most distinct species, as its size alone at once separates it from all of the other American representatives of the genus.

With this species Mr. Smith also found some *C. exile*, which agree with the northern shells, except that they are more coarsely ribbed. They are beautiful shells under the microscope.

IS COCHLIOPA ROWELLI A CALIFORNIAN SHELL?

BY H. A. PILSBRY.

Cochliopa rowelli is a small, solid umbilicate snail, somewhat heliciform or *Valvata*-shaped, and with an operculum like *Flumicola* or *Ammicola*. It was described by Tryon from specimens received